

TRICHOMONOSIS PRODUCER UPDATE October 2007



Bovine Trichomonosis

Bovine trichomonosis is a venereal disease of cattle caused by the protozoa *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

The organism lives in the folds of the penis and internal sheath in bulls, and colonizes the vagina, cervix, uterus and oviducts of cows. It causes **abortion** and **extended calving seasons**. Bulls will remain persistently infected and spread infection from cow to cow during natural service, however, cows generally clear infection after two to three heat cycles. Bulls over four years old are the main reservoir of infection in a herd.

California Trichomonosis Program

Trichomonosis is a serious economic threat to California's beef herds. The California Cattlemen's Association and the Western United Dairymen sponsored legislation to develop a trichomonosis control program. In partnership with the



livestock industry, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) developed a program that became effective in September 2003.

Since then, 156 veterinarians have

been approved for trichomonosis sampling, and 61 laboratories have been approved for testing. About 180 infected herds have been diagnosed, and CDFA officials have notified approximately four to six exposed herds for each infected herd.

At the request of the cattle industry, the control program was strengthened with new laws that became effective in October 2007.

Trichomonosis Laws

Trichomonosis is a **reportable disease**. Veterinarians, laboratories, or owners **must report cases** of trichomonosis to CDFA **within two days of diagnosis**. **Negative trichomonosis tests must be reported to CDFA within 30 days**.

CDFA personnel investigate trichomonosis cases, notify owners of potentially exposed cattle and quarantine bulls in infected and exposed herds. **Infected bulls will be quarantined to their facility and may ONLY BE SOLD FOR SLAUGHTER**. Additionally, three negative tests at owner's expense are required for all herdmate bulls, with no less than seven days and no more than 28 days between each test. **Owners of exposed cattle** will be notified by CDFA and are **required to test their bulls once**, at their expense.

Movement Requirements

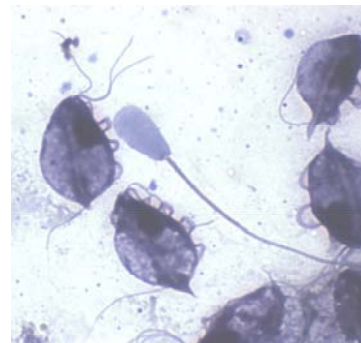
Bulls 18 months of age and over require a negative trichomonosis test within 60 days before entering California. Exemptions include:

- Bulls going directly to slaughter
- Bulls used for artificial insemination that meet Certified Semen Services standards
- Exhibition bulls not commingling with breeding cattle

Bulls entering California on a **Pasture-to-Pasture** permit require a **negative trichomonosis test within twelve months**. Copies of test charts must accompany permits. Testing can be done in California, or in the state of origin.

Bulls 18 months of age and older sold at saleyards in California require a negative trichomonosis test within 60 days before the sale or be consigned to slaughter only. **Signs must be posted at saleyards** informing producers that without a current test, bulls can only go to slaughter or to a slaughter-only feedlot.

Standardized Sampling and Testing



Sample quality and testing are critical for diagnosing and eradicating trichomonosis. Law requires training and approval by CDFA for veterinarians collecting trichomonosis samples, and for laboratories processing samples.

False positives can occur, especially in young bulls.

Positive cultures can be confirmed by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), though confirmation is no longer required.

For more information

Visit our web site at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/Animal_Health/Trichomonosis_Info.html or e-mail questions to CDFA at trich@cdfa.ca.gov.

California Cattlemen's Association can be reached at (916) 444-0845 or <http://www.calcattlemen.org>.

CDFA Animal Health Branch Offices	
Sacramento (HQ)	916-654-1447
Modesto	209-491-9350
Ontario	909-947-4462
Redding	530-225-2140
Tulare	559-685-3500